

Name: _____

Period: _____

CHAPTER	16	SECTION	“Farmers, Populism and Depression” <i>American Cultures 2</i>	TOTAL POINTS
		3		/20

I. Define the following terms (4 pts.):

1. *National Grange* _____

2. *cooperatives* _____

3. *Interstate Commerce Act* _____

4. *Interstate Commerce Commission* _____

5. *Farmers' Alliance* _____

6. *graduated income tax* _____

7. *gold standard* _____

8. *Bland-Allison Act* _____

9. *Sherman Silver Purchase Act* _____

10. *Populist party* _____

II. Complete the following sentences (1 pt. each):

1. Prices tumbled as supply exceeded demand, but railroad _____ charges continued to spiral _____.

2. As farm profits plunged, many farmers bought more land and increased _____, which only pushed prices even lower.

3. The _____ that sold farm equipment, the _____ that lent the farmers money, and the _____ that hauled the farmers' grain were all making money.

4. All that the farmers had to show for long days of backbreaking labor were rising _____.

5. The Grange's main focus was forcing states to _____ railroad freight rates.

6. The Farmers' Alliance offered farmers low-cost _____ and lobbied for tougher bank _____, government ownership of the railroads, and a _____ income tax.

7. The _____ Party echoed Grange and Alliance demands and also called for immigration restrictions, a shorter workday, and _____ reforms.

8. The 1896 election defeat and the arrival of better times for farmers essentially ended the power of the Populist party, but stands as the first example of a large-scale effort by a _____ group to use the _____ process to advance its interests.

III. Answer questions 1, 2, 3 & 5 on page 501 of your textbook, using complete sentences. If necessary, use a separate sheet of paper. (2 pts. each)

